

Jan 30, 1649

England's King Charles I was
beheaded.

1649

Expulsion of Jews from
Hamburg

1649-60

England.

The Commonwealth

Apr 21, 1649

The Maryland Toleration Act, which provided for freedom of worship for all Christians was passed by the Maryland Assembly.

1649

England: Commonwealth; Charles I
was beheaded

Poland: Accession of John Casimir

Oct 11, 1649

Battle of Wexford

Oliver Cromwell's army attacked
and massacred Irish and
English ~~royalists~~ royalists at the
Irish seaport of Wexford.

1649

1912 Dates J-BK

the Boston Post office opened.

1649

1912 Dates J-BK

England & Scotland

Charles I was beheaded.

1649

1912 Dates J-BK

(1600-1649) CHARLES I, CHARLES STUART
King of Great Britain and Ireland. Married the
French princess, Henrietta Maria. Succeeded
to the throne (1625). For 11 yrs he governed
without Parliament, levying "tonnage and
poundage" (1629), granting monopolies, and
exacting fines. His two chief advisers were
LAUD (Archbishop of Canterbury) and Strafford.
The latter was impeached by the long Parliament
(1640). The long struggle between the

King and Parliament ended in CIVIL WAR
and the final trial and execution of the
King.

30 JAN 1649
CHARLES I
BEHEADED

1649

IPECAC

Described 1649, by Dutch physician
Guilielmus de Piso (Pisa) (1611-1678)

Jan. ~~1648~~ 1649

King Charles I of England was
beheaded

What remained, by leave of
the army, of the Parliament which
had been sitting since 1642
put down rebellions against
its authority; but when it
attempted to convert itself into
a permanent oligarchy, Cromwell

with the army behind him, ejected
Parliament and became in effect
military dictator for 5 yrs.
(1653-1658)

1912 Dates J-BK

1649

(1599-1658) Oliver CROMWELL

The great protectr. Born at Huntingdon, England. At the outbreak of the civil war he joined the Parliamentary forces as a Cavalry Captain (1642) and rose to be the greatest English military leader of the time, as was demonstrated at MARSTON MOOR (1644); NEWBURY (1644); WASEBY (1645); PRESTON (1648); DUNBAR (1650); and WORRESTER (1651). He was equally

distinguished as a statesman, and safeguarded English liberties. He signed the death warrant of CHARLES I (1649), and was elected protector. Summoned to SCOTLAND, where CHARLES II had been proclaimed King, he defeated the Scots at DONBAR (1650) and at WORCESTER (1651). He dissolved Parliament in 1653 and relied upon the support of the army.

1649-1658

born 1599 died 1658

Commonwealth & Protectorate (1649-1659)
Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector

Jan 30, 1649

Charles I was beheaded.

1649-60

Commonwealth

English republic set up after
beheading of Charles I, governed
by Rump Parliament and
Army council headed
by Lord Cromwell

1649

Serfdom in Russia was confirmed by law (It had virtually disappeared in Europe)

Well over 90% of the population of Russia, or 12 million people, were serfs out of a total population of approx 13.3 M